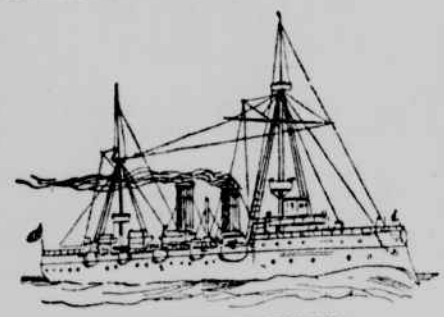


ARGENTINA'S MAN-OF-WAR.

THE NUEVE DE JULIO ARRIVES HERE.

SHE IS SAID TO BE THE SWIFTEST WARSHIP AFLOAT TO JOIN THE NAVAL PARADE.

A show white cruiser saluted the red battlements of Fort Wadsworth early yesterday morning. She was the Argentine man-of-war Nueve de Julio, and the first of the war vessels which will take part in the naval parade next week. She completed her maiden trip yesterday, when she dropped anchor opposite Tompkinsville. She came from the Azores, where she spent two days on her way from Newcastle. The name of the cruiser means "Ninth of July," the day on which the independence of the Argentine Republic was declared, and the country shook off the yoke of Spanish domination. The Nueve de Julio was built at Newcastle, England, by Sir William Arrol.



THE ARGENTINE CRUISER.

strong, Mitchell & Co. Her keel was laid in July, 1891, and she was completed on the 24 of this month. On the day she left the hands of her builders she started for the Azores. She spent two days in the harbor of St. Michaels, and began her trip to New York last Monday. Her crew was sent to Newcastle from the Argentine Republic two months before the vessel was completed. She had her full complement of native sailors when she sailed out of Newcastle. She reached Quarantine at 10:30 a. m. yesterday.

The Nueve de Julio is one of the fastest cruisers in the world. On her trial trip, it is said, she made a record of 22.7 knots an hour. This is exceptionally good time for an armored cruiser. If the vessel attained such a rate of speed she should beat the fleet Spanish cruiser Reina Regenta, and the new American cruiser New York. In fact, she should be the fastest war vessel afloat. The record has been called in question. On her trip from the Azores the Nueve de Julio averaged from 16 to 17 knots an hour. Her engines have an estimated horsepower of 14,500. The cruiser is 374 feet over all; she has 44 feet beam, and a depth of 20 feet. At 10 1/2 feet draught her displacement is over 3,000 tons.

Her officers say that she can carry coal enough to enable her to steam 5,000 miles without refueling. To keep up the speed of twenty-three knots an hour, which her officers assert she is capable of making, she would have to burn 250 tons a day. The cruiser is lightly armored. She carries four 6-inch guns, eight 4.2-inch guns, twenty-four Hotchkiss guns and has five torpedo tubes near the cut water. She has two military masts with tops. The lower tops have two Hotchkiss guns each and the upper tops carry one.

The Nueve de Julio has a crew of 344 men, including twenty-five officers and a band of twenty-one musicians. On board was Commodore Enrique H. Howard and his adjutant, Joaquin Madalaga. The other officers are Captain Martin Rivadavia, First Officer Onofre Lebedez, Second Officer Mariano Saracho and Chief Engineer Guillermo Lander. The cruiser will proceed at once to the Argentine coast for the naval review. The vessel was visited yesterday by some government officials in the revenue cutter Trent. The Commodore and Captain were seen early yesterday afternoon.

An extraordinary company of musicians in the band of the Nueve de Julio. They played national airs all afternoon for the benefit of the natives of Tompkinsville. A party of newspaper men who visited the cruiser were received with a band of the finest music the repertoire of the band. The time which greeted the ears of the reporters as they were climbing on board, and "Ta-ra-ra-boom-dee-dee" floated around as the newspaper men walked toward the officers' cabin. The steam launch of the cruiser made frequent trips during the afternoon, carrying visitors to and from the vessel.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

GOLD TO THE AMOUNT OF \$1,750,000 WITHDRAWN FOR EXPORT.

Gold to the amount of \$1,750,000 was withdrawn from the sub-treasury yesterday, and will be shipped on the steamer Lahn today. The gold was paid for in greenbacks and delivered in eagles and double-eagles. Lazard Freres took \$1,250,000, and Hildelback, Leckelheimer & Co. \$500,000. This, with the \$1,250,000 shipped on Saturday, makes \$3,000,000 exported in a week.

Bankers in this city in general are not inclined to attach any importance to the action of Secretary Carlisle in suspending the issue of gold certificates. He simply carried out the law in anticipation of the \$100,000,000 mark being reached. They are all anxiously awaiting his next step, however. A well-known banker, speaking of the situation yesterday, said that he thought it would be a good thing if it were inevitable that a large quantity of gold was to be exported, that a good deal of it go at once. A shipment of \$10,000,000, for instance, in a week would break into the \$100,000,000 reserve considerably, and then whatever adjustment business must make to the present conditions would be made, and whatever remedy was to be applied would be necessary be applied, and the suspense would be over. If the Administration had any financial policy it would come forward with it, and the country would know what to expect.

Conrad N. Jordan, the new Assistant Treasurer, visited the sub-treasury yesterday morning, but as he had not taken the oath of office or had his bond approved, he transacted no business, and declined to talk on the financial situation. Mr. Jordan will probably take charge of the sub-treasury on Wednesday.

It is reported on good authority that it was Mr. Jordan who suggested to Secretary Carlisle the advisability of stopping the issue of gold certificates in view of the depletion of gold almost to the limit fixed by statute for the suspension of the issue.

The notion that the stopping of the issue of gold certificates will cause an accumulation of gold sufficient to meet drafts upon the Treasury without resorting to the \$100,000,000 is not regarded as at all probable. Bankers say that there is plenty of gold in the country in the hands of individuals, but the Government cannot well get hold of it. One bank president said that he did not believe the Government had notes in a sufficient amount that could be used to purchase any considerable quantity of gold that might be issued in exchange for them, and this might account for the refusal of the secretary to take gold recently when offered by Western banks.

Washington, April 17.—The Treasury Department was advised this afternoon that during the day \$1,750,000 in gold had been withdrawn from the New York sub-treasury for shipment to Europe by steamer sailing to-morrow. The day began with \$1,750,000 in free gold in the Treasury. Deducting the amount taken out, there is now left \$40,500 of free gold in the Treasury.

Treasury officials are encouraged to hope that by Saturday, the next shipping day, the free gold may be increased to a sufficient sum to meet the export demand. Mr. Jordan is expected to assume charge of the sub-treasury next Wednesday, and his well-known resources are expected to show in the increase of gold holdings.

Secretary Carlisle absolutely declines to outline his future financial action, preferring to await the arrival of the emergency before indicating what he will do. He had this morning an extended interview with Senator Sherman, who has been twice Secretary of the Treasury, and this afternoon he will confer with the President.

FOR THE CAUSE OF HOME RULE.

Eugene Kelly, treasurer of the National Federation of America, requests subscribers at the meeting held in the Academy of Music on March 26, to forward checks, or money covering the amounts of their subscription to him, so that he may send another draft to England before the division on the second reading of the Home Rule bill next Friday.

FINED FOR KISSING GIRLS IN THE PARK.

Two well-dressed boys, Emil Carbone, sixteen years old, of No. 400 West Fifty-seventh street, and Charles Hine, seventeen, of No. 329 West Fifty-eighth street, were fined \$1 each in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday for annoying women and kissing girls in Central Park Sunday afternoon. The Carbone boy is the brother of Edward Carbone, nineteen years old, who on January 24 was sent to

the island for failing to support his wife. They are the sons of John C. Carbone, an agent in the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THEIR COUPONS MAY BE PAID.

REPORT OF THE MASTER IN THE READING LITIGATION.

Philadelphia, April 17.—George L. Crawford, special master in the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad receivership, today filed his first report to the United States Court. The first report was under the petition of John Leland and others, holders of over \$500,000 of Reading preference bonds, in which leave was asked to intervene in the foreclosure suit of Thomas C. Platt. The application was for the purpose of having the coupons of 1892 and 1893 on the first and second preference bonds cashed upon depositing all prior coupons in the registry of the court instead of surrendering them to the company, so that the rights of the complainants would be protected in the pending litigation.

The master says the petitioners are entitled to payment of the coupons maturing February 1, 1892, and also the coupons maturing February 1, 1893, upon deposit of their prior coupons in the court, pending the determination of proceedings upon their original bill, without enforced abandonment of their claim therein and surrender of prior coupons. The master further says that the application for a mandatory preliminary injunction compelling payment by the receivers of the 92 and 93 coupons, and the issue of slip receipts, should be denied.

THEIR NEW-ENGLAND STOCK SOLD.

THE FINANCE COMPANY STOPS SUPPORTING MR. McLEOD—A LIVELY MEETING LOOKED FOR.

Philadelphia, April 17.—It was learned today that the Finance Company of Pennsylvania has disposed of its 3,000 shares of New-York and New-England railroad stock, which were recently bought to aid President McLeod of the Reading Railroad in his effort to gain control of the New-York and New-England. The stock was purchased at about \$20 and sold in the neighborhood of \$34. While the Finance Company lost about \$15,000 by the transaction, a director said today that the loss is trifling in comparison with the profit his company has made out of its contract with the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, for which it is commercial agent. What effect the disposal of the stock will have upon Mr. McLeod's position as President of the New-York and New-England is not known.

The annual meeting of the Finance Company will be held to-morrow and the statement to be presented will show a surplus of between \$70,000 and \$80,000 after deducting the dividend upon the preferred stock and the charging of all losses. The meeting will be a lively one. Charges of present mismanagement and counter-charges of past mismanagement will be plentiful.

SMALL EAST-BOUND FREIGHT SHIPMENTS.

Chicago, April 17.—The total amount of East-bound shipments last week was only 64,834 tons, against 70,370 for the preceding week. This is about one-third less than the roads were handling immediately after the raising of the blockade about a month ago. The present condition of affairs is disappointing to them, and they would like to have the Straits of Mackinac remain closed for some time, as they have to trouble in handling all the freight offered. The shipments last week were divided as follows: Michigan Central, 9,940; Walrus, 4,324; Lake Shore, 12,706; Fort Wayne, 8,536; Pan Handle, 5,740; Baltimore and Ohio, 3,415; Grand Trunk, 7,262; Nickel Plate, 3,961; Chicago and Erie, 5,254; Big Four, 3,331. The total shipments of flour, grain and provisions to the Atlantic seaboard were 35,788 tons, against 22,498 tons for the corresponding week last year.

PLANS FOR A UNION STATION IN BOSTON.

Boston, April 17.—The Committee on Rapid Transit reported in the Senate this afternoon a bill to provide for a union railroad passenger station at Causeway-st., and for the abolition of all grade crossings in the approaches to the new structure. The bill requires that the station shall be erected and maintained by the Boston and Maine for its various divisions, the Fitchburg system to be accommodated in the building at a rental. The Boston and Maine is further required to build and maintain a drawbridge over the Charles River, for the use of these corporations, and such roadways, tracks, etc., as shall afford convenient approaches to the station. The railroads may issue stock or bonds in addition to what they are now authorized to issue, to an amount sufficient to enable them to undertake the matter. If the plans of the corporations are not prepared and submitted in six months a penalty of \$5,000 will be imposed, with a further sum for each month the neglect continues.

ITS NEW STATION OPENED.

Chicago, April 17.—The Illinois Central road today opened its new passenger station. All the directors of the road were here and inspected the new building and took a trip over the terminals of the road, which have been much altered to meet the demands of the World's Fair traffic. The Illinois Central has done an immense amount of work on its line within the limits of Chicago during the last two years and the directors were highly pleased with the manner in which the changes have been made.

DENYING A REPORT ABOUT READING.

General Louis Fitzgerald, of the committee of Reading general mortgage bondholders, said yesterday that it was not true, as had been reported, that Stephen Little had been allowed to look at the books of the company. John R. Dos Passos had been allowed to look at the report of Isaac L. Rice, the expert put on the books by the Pennsylvania Company for insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, but no copies had been sent to the bondholders. This report only went into the accounts of the operating of the road, and was not satisfactory to the bondholders. They were determined to have Mr. Little, their expert, make a thorough investigation of other affairs covering the whole financial management of the road, including the Boston and Maine and the New York and New-England transactions. Mr. Rice's report in no way touched these affairs.

LAKE FRONT CASES ON THE DOCKET AGAIN.

Chicago, April 17 (Special).—The Lake Front case, recently passed upon by the Supreme Court, was re-argued by Judge Grosscup today. Justice Grosscup's order says that an investigation is to be made by the Circuit Court to determine whether the pier erected by the company extends into the lake beyond the point of practical navigation. The Court gave the order, first, except as modified in the particulars relating to the pier, the three cases on appeal be set aside, with costs against the railroad company.

RICHMOND TERMINAL REORGANIZATION.

The holders of Richmond Terminal securities are depositing them in large amounts with Drexel, Morgan & Co. for the reorganization of the system. Yesterday was the first day for their receipt, and the result was so satisfactory that little doubt is felt about the success of the reorganization. Senator Spencer said yesterday that the amount of securities deposited could not be definitely stated, and that while enough had not yet been sent in to make the success of the plan absolutely certain, the prospect was most encouraging, and he was entirely satisfied with the situation.

CANADA AND THE FIRST REHRING SEA DECISION.

Toronto, April 17.—A dispatch from Ottawa to "The Empire" (Government organ) says: "J. W. Foster's boast that the United States has scored a great point before the Helming Sea Court of Arbitration in securing a decision not to admit for the present the supplementary report presented by Great Britain, is laughed at here. It is stated in official circles that the report which has been the cause of so much discussion before the arbitrators is that furnished by J. M. Macoun, of the Geological Survey. Mr. Macoun was sent to the Pribilof Islands and remained there the whole of last summer for the purpose of noting the habits of the seals and to see if his observations were confirmatory of those made by Dr. Dawson and Sir George Baden Powell in the summer of 1891. Mr. Macoun's report was backed up by affidavits obtained by Commissioner Macoun of the Pribilof Islands, from experienced sealing captains, who make their headquarters at San Francisco. The fact that the Arbitration Court has simply given a tentative refusal to admit Mr. Macoun's report, and will allow it to be used in argument, is a strong point for the British contention. It is generally believed that the Americans were anticipating its total rejection. It is not a little singular that during the whole of the time that Mr. Macoun was at the Pribilof Islands in the summer of 1891, he had ten or eleven observers there. The effect of the result of his investigations has not been satisfactory or else counsel for the United States Government is holding their report for the purpose of effecting the result in argument. In that case they will simply be on the same footing as counsel for Great Britain."

PROXIMEST ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

BREVIOINT—General William B. Rochester, United States Army. BRUNSWICK—Rose R. Winans, of Baltimore. FIFTH AVENUE—Senator George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts; Senator Nelson M. Aldrich and ex-

Wholesalers' Returns Deducted.

Retailers' Returns Deducted.

The Exchange List Deducted.

Spoiled and Waste Deducted.

375,000.

Actual net paid, bona-fide circulation of The World per day, with every paper not paid for or paid for and returned eliminated from the total.

Defective Papers Deducted.

Papers Supplied to Employees Deducted.

And All Free Papers Deducted.

THE WORLD calls attention to the following examination and verification of its published circulation statements, signed by BLOOMINGDALE BROS., R. H. MACY & CO., EHRICH BROS., JOHN DANIELL & SONS, EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS, ADAMS & CO., LUDWIG BROS., and ALFRED J. CAMMEYER. These largest representative retail advertisers, after most careful, thorough and painstaking investigation, give a testimonial such as no other newspaper in the world has ever obtained.

The Testimonial.

"The undersigned advertisers in New York City, having been invited to examine all books and accounts relating to the circulation of THE WORLD, certify that they have availed themselves of the invitation, and that they have traced the circulation in various periods from the contracts for the supply of paper to the bank deposits for the sales of the paper. They have verified the published statements of circulation, and are satisfied of their accuracy, and that the net actual, bona-fide, paid circulation of THE WORLD, Morning and Evening Editions, per day for the six days of the week ended March 18th, 1893, after deducting all return papers, free papers and exchanges, was 375,000."

Bloomington Bros
by Geo. Bloomington

R. H. Macy & Co.
by A. L. Kinkead

John Daniel & Sons
per Geo. Cammeyer
Accountant

Adams & Co.
per John P. A. Lambly
Advertising Manager

Ehrich Bros

Edward Ridley & Sons

per W. C. Edmunds
Accountant

Ludwig Bros

Alfred J. Cammeyer

The Examination.

Every book and record in the Cashier's, Accounting and Circulating Departments was placed at the disposal of the gentlemen making the investigation. Mr. E. W. Bloomington, representing Bloomington Bros., and Mr. A. L. Kinkead, representing R. H. Macy & Co., each devoted an entire day to a most searching inquiry. They started with the paper contracts, traced the paper bills, payments by check to the paper companies, receipts from the paper companies, and reconciled the pounds paid for to the paper companies with the published figures of circulation; tested the circulation books with the figures published on the first of each month, verified them by the press registers and the records of the Delivery Department, scrutinized closely checks received from all the leading news companies every day for papers, traced these checks through the bank-book, bank-deposit book and bank pass-book; required the production of the Post-Office receipts for matter deposited in the mails, and the bills of the Express Companies for newspapers carried daily by them; verified the cash receipts of circulation on the circulation slips by the entries in the ledger and cash-books of the Cashier's office; tested the return accounts by the detailed slips in the return-room and by the credits on the cash-book, and cross-tested these figures by the weekly reports which are prepared for the Business Manager, and subjected WORLD Employees to an inquiry that could not permit of any doubt as to the honesty and accuracy of the statements.

Messrs. Bloomington and Kinkead took different periods and tested particular days. Mr. Kinkead took the week ended March 18th, 1893, while Mr. Bloomington took, in addition, the week beginning September 2d, 1892. Among the weeks selected by Mr. Edmunds, of E. Ridley & Sons, was the second week of July. Mr. Allaire, of Daniel & Sons, also took a week in January. The other gentlemen were likewise permitted to take whatever periods they desired.

375,000 WORLDS PER DAY, NET PAID,
ALL RETURNS DEDUCTED.

A ROCHESTER MAN ASSIGNS.

A. G. YATES, WHOLESALER COAL MERCHANT, UNABLE TO MEET HIS OBLIGATIONS—H. B. WARNER INVOLVED.

Rochester, N. Y., April 17.—A. G. Yates, the wholesale coal merchant, and H. B. Warner, both of this city, are involved financially. They indulged for each other, and notes have been going to protest. Today the bank of Monroe filed two mortgages of \$100,000 each, held against the property of Yates and Warner, as collateral security, and Mr. Yates made an assignment to Walter B. Duffy, without preference. On Saturday, A. G. Yates retired from the firm of Bell, Lewis & Yates. It is stated that his retirement was taken so that the credit of the great firm of which he had been a member might in no way be affected. A large proportion of the paper held against Messrs. Yates and Warner is understood to be in New York and Boston banks. It is therefore impossible to make a correct estimate of the liabilities.

Mr. Yates said this noon: "Mr. Warner has involved me very deeply. I cannot now make a detailed statement. I have had calls from all the big men in Rochester this morning. Every one has offered me financial assistance, but I will not take a cent from any man." The amount of Mr. Yates's paper is said to be nearly \$1,000,000, of which \$400,000 is due to Rochester banks.

H. B. Warner, vice president of the Warner Investment Company, was seen yesterday at the office of that company, No. 41 Broadway. He said: "I was the indorser of some paper for Mr. A. G. Yates. I understand that two pieces of \$50,000 each have been protested. Mr. Yates is president of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railroad Company and a very heavy coal dealer. I will protect my end of the

paper at the proper time. I stand ready to pay every dollar I owe."

WORKING FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

The St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, in Harlem, was crowded last night at the annual meeting and reception of the Harlem Young Women's Christian Association. An interesting programme was prepared, and Miss McElroy, the secretary of the association, gave an address in which she urged the necessity of providing larger quarters for the young women where they could have a gymnasium and all the other accommodations enjoyed by similar organizations elsewhere.

WILL DR. LORIMER BE CALLED TO THIS CITY?

The Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer, pastor of Tremont Temple, Boston, will hold services to-morrow, Thursday and Friday evenings, at the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, Madison-ave. and Sixty-fourth-st. There is a rumor that Dr. Lorimer, who is one of the leading clergymen of his denomination, has under consideration a call from the Epiphany Church.

MORE ENGLISH HACKNEYS FOR AMERICA.

The White Star steamer Teutic, which arrived here yesterday afternoon, had on board twenty-eight hackney horses, ten of which are consigned to Frederick Joy, of Detroit, Mich., and eighteen to John E. Cooke, son of Charles Cooke, of Norfolk, England. Mr. Joy's lot includes a fine young chestnut stallion, Pandango, grandson of Lord Derby II and out of a daughter of Sir Charles, the sire of Denmark; Victoria, a chestnut mare, and Thelma, another chestnut mare by Danegut, out of Nelly, by Lord of Loure, 420. These, with a handsome colt by Burket-Coutts's stallion, Manifesto, and out of the mare owned by Mr. Joy are all from the Ekeleshill Stud, owned by "Tom" Mitchell, Bedford, England. Among them are Wild-Thyme and Pop, two daughters of Dr.

Webb's stallion, Matchless, of Lonsdownborough. These are also a fine lot by Mr. Mitchell's stallion Gandybush, and a chestnut filly by Houndstail, out of the Spanish champion, Hittite, out of a daughter of Danegut. The stallion which was recently sold in England for \$5,000. Among the eighteen mares consigned to Mr. Cooke are a five-year-old daughter of Cadet, a handsome bay mare of the same age by Champion 922, a dark bay Hackney-Shales mare four-year-old, and a six-year-old daughter of Dr. Syntax, son of Confidence.

AN ALLEGED MURDERER ADMITTED TO RAIL.

Harry Higgins, indicted for the murder of Detective William C. Arnold during a strike at the Simmons Stone Works, in Long Island City, on March 28, 1892, was admitted to rail yesterday by Judge Bernard in the sum of \$2,500. The judge also signed a peremptory order to the effect that if District Attorney Fleming is unable to bring Higgins to trial at the June term of the court, the prisoner will be discharged. All the witnesses in the case have gone away, and refuse to return and testify against Higgins. Their bail has been forfeited.

Fall of Peril

Are those disorders which, beginning with an apparently trivial inactivity of the kidneys or bladder, terminate in Bright's disease, diabetes and cystitis. The first two not only interrupt the functions of the renal organs, but destroy their structure with as much certainty as tubercular consumption does that of the lungs. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an excellent diuretic, promoting the activity of these organs without over exciting them, thus averting the deadly maladies in which their inaction is so prone to culminate. The removal from the blood of impurities which the kidneys should, but do not, when inactive, secrete, is another beneficial effect of this incomparable medicinal stimulant and purgative. The Bitters is, in all cases, too, a fine restorative of vigor and aid to digestion, remedies material disease, and banishes liver complaint and consumption.

What is Drudgery?
Housekeeping
without
GOLD DUST
Washing Powder.